



**University
of Basel**

In association with:



Data handling

In and out



971051247085216650424786514235678453412657107
148715692516725062407886152414250697976125503
567215142642451261423517410561454251381304234
425364513401325463453245314055635364321495632
215245241569224524352451445295425342536790679
261256234562432549034812031243235624532119054
410586276553423839314256253646151243425510596
253245643253425652954583045145245435615672537
150146024142367752145241625510444910483031093
892039201276753261452104309332830929431152641
140594247504958352333548609091212356345061750
8951409652412310432150941065425144343265114861
3149852328934120439176215473531624314530495133

External and endogenous

$$\text{Min Costs} = \sum_{k,l} c_k^{var} q_{k,l} + \sum_{k,l} t^{em} em_k q_{k,l} \sum_k c_k^{inv} q_k^{max}$$

s.t.

$$q_{k,l} \leq q_k^{max}$$

$$\sum_k q_{k,l} \geq dem_l$$

Data input

'Structural' data

- Production and transport infrastructure
- Costs and lifetime
- Environmental constraints

'Operational' data

- Outputs
- Prices

Where to get?

- Statistical databases (Census Bureau, Federal Statistical Office, Eurostat etc.)
- Global institutions (IEA, OECD etc.)
- Exchanges, commodity and financial markets, company reports and homepages
- Extrapolations and derivations

Data output

Rule 1:

If the results surprise you,
it's likely that there is a model error.

Rule 2:

If the results look reasonable,
it's still likely that there is a model error.